MET MAYOR M'DADE YET?

HE'S REGGING HIS WAY AROUND THE WORLD ON A BET, YOU KNOW. plads Breging to Good in New York That Ma

Lingers Has Worked the Architects and Iron Men. and Is Said to He Working the Drug Trade at Present-Says He's au Editor. somewhere about this city is working a man who calls himseif C. W. McDade. He is a good man to dodge. He tolls not, neither does he He only works-works everybody he can whold upon, and in most cases successfully, If the fruits of his labor are any criterion, he is about the most brilliant swindler who has come

here to work the city for many years, Two or three years ago a young Bostonian started out to go around the world on a wager, the articles of agreement being that he should start naked and without money and get back within a year with credentials as evidence that he had mad the circuit. He did it and the newspapers published articles about him and his adventures. The so-called C. W. McDade saw in this a fine opportunity to make money easily. If the great American public would give un cash to help one daring adventurer go around the world, why wouldn't they give up an equal amount of cash to help another daring adventurer who should pretend he was going around the world, but instead should stay in each place until its financial possibilities seemed to be exrenturer, and settled upon this city as a good

base of operations. One day Mr. C. W. Gillis of the firm of Gillis & Geoghegan, who are in the steam-heating business, was busy in his office in West Broad way when the office boy brought him a slip of paper on which was written "C. W. McDade. San Francisco Call,"

"Tell him to come in," said Mr. Gillis, and there entered a bright-eyed, thin-faced man, apparently about 45 years old, and looking as if he had been suffering from a severe Illness. Ho was shabbily dressed, but his hands and linen were clean, and his general appearance was

preposaeasing.
"My first duty is to apologize to you, sir," be gan the visitor, "for the nature of my visit. I rentured to come, however, on the recommendation of centlemen whom you know, and who tion of gentlemen whom you know, and who thought you wight be interested in my rather unusual case. If it is not too much trouble I should like to have you look at these letters." He handed Mr. Gillis several letters from well-known architects, stating in each case that the writer had given to Mr. McDade a certain sum—55 or \$10, and in one case \$20—believing him to be honest and worthy of assistance. As Mr. Gillis's business brings him much in contact with architects, he recognized the letterheads and signatures. and signatures.
"What do you want me to do?" he asked the

man.
"Of course, you think me a beggar," said McDade smiling. "And so I am for the time being.
But I am only temporarily in beggary, and that
is on a wager. If you have a few minutes to

But I am only temporarily in beggary, and that is on a wager. If you have a few minutes to spare—"Go on," said Mr. Gillis.

"Thank you. I am begging my way around the world. Nearly a year ago I started from San Francisco, making my exit from a room in the Olympic Club, of which I am a member. Several other members were the other parties to the wager. They saw me emerge from the beathroom at the time agreed upon for the beginning of the trip as naked as the day I was born, and at empty handed. I was to start out and make the circuit of the world in a year, earning or accepting what money I could but stealing nothing. My first clothing was made of newspapers planed together. It was uncomfortable, even painful in spots; but I had hardly reached the street when an acquaintance in vited me to dinner and furnished me with a suit of clothes, in which I began my travels. Every-body in Frisco knew me. I was Mayor of the place in 1870, was twice member of Congress from there, and am now one of the editors of the Morning Call. Of course I could have borrowed enough there for my trip, but that would have been contrary to the spirit of my contract.

"As I say, I started out in that suit—it was a rather old one—took passage on a ship as a general utility hand, and worked my way to Asia, I've worked around as far as this and seen many strange things. The details wouldn't interest you, I fancy."

"On the contrary," reflected Mr. Gillis, "I should be much interested. I have travelled considerably myself."

Thereupon the stranger set out upon a most interesting account of his adventures in various parts of the world. Mr. Gillis, who has himself written books of travel, interrograted him at various parts of the world. Mr. Gillis, who has himself written books of travel, interrograted him at various points, but his visitor answered all questions with a readiness such as to convince his questioner that he had really been in the cities

various points, but his visitor answered all ques-tions with a readiness such as to convince his questioner that he had really been in the cities he professed to have visited.
"You have travelled much also, sir," he finally said, "but in a very different style, I imagine, from that which was imposed upon me by necessity."

by necessity.

Then he chatted with Mr. Gillis about European and Oriental matters until the latter thought him one of the most brilliant and best informed talkers he had ever met. It was Mr. Gillis who finally reverted to the matter of

money. "I shall be very glad to help you on. I suppose \$10 would not come amiss."
"You are most kind, sir," returned the other.
"I need only a little more to enable me to get to
Chicago. I will take the money thankfully, but
with the understanding that it is only a loan. with the understanding that it is only a loan. On my return to the starting point, if I get there is time, the gentlemen who bet with me will payall my expenses. Therefore the \$10 will be returned to you, and I should be glad if you would give me a note stating the circumstances of the loan. Could you also tell me of any of your friends who would be likely to take an interest in the case i"

friends who would be likely to take an interest in the case I"

Mr. Gillis gave the stranger the requested note. \$10, and the addresses of several firms in the same general line of business as himself.

I thanking you, "said McDade as he left, "I can only express the hope that you may some time be in San Francisco, and that I may have the opportunity of entertaining you at the Olympic Club."

Some days later Mr. Gillis met one of the architects from whom McDade had made up his collection of letters.

"Did you send ex-Mayor McDade of San Francisco to me I" asked Mr. Gillis.

"Yee, "said the architect. "Did you give him anything I"

"Ten dollars; he's a very interesting man."

"Ten dollars; he's a very interesting man."
"Very, and he'il be a rich one if he keeps on. I
know about a dozen men who have contributed
to him, yet he keeps on collecting. I suspect the

know about a dozen men who have contributed to him, yet he keeps on collecting. I suspect the man's a swindler."

"If he is he's the smoothest specimen I've ever seen. Jost to find out I'll write to San Franciscu and ask about him."

Accordingly Mr. Gillis wrote to the Olympic Club. Within two days of his sending the letter the ex-Mayor called at the office or the Collins Iron Roof Company, near the foot of West Twenty-second street. The head of the firm was away, and one of the younger generation of Collinses received "C. W. McDade, editor of the San Francisco Call," as his card read, Young Collins is a busy youth who feels the responsibility of the firm resting upon his shoulders whenever his father goes out to lunch, and McDade, with the insight into human nature which is the prime requisite for successful swindling, took a very different tack with him from what he had taken with Mr. Gillis With Mr. Gillis he had been deferentially dignified. With the youthful Mr. Collins he was a "sport," addressing one who was supposedly of his own kind. But first he fiattered the young man by aving. with the youthful Mr. Commandedly of his own addressing one who was supposedly of his own kind. But first he flattered the young man by eaying: You are the head of the firm, sir ?" half in-

Well, no-yes-that is, just at present I am."
"Yes; just so," said the visitor. "Fine business you have here, sir. They tell me it's one of the biggest concerns in town." ness you have here, sir. They tell me it's one of the biggest concerns in town."

"Oh yes; pretty good, protty good," replied Collins, his attempts at nonchalance struggling with a permeating grin of glee.

"I've got some letters of recommendation from concerns that do business with you," con-tinued the other. "The fact is I'm in rather a queer rame, and I need to be pushed along. A good thing, eh! Ha-ha-ha!"

"Ha-ha-ha!" echoed young Mr. Collins.

guerrame, and I need to be pushed along. A good thing, et I Haha-ha!"

"Haha-ha!" echoed young Mr. Collins.

"Very good: very good.

"Very good: very good.

"Very good: very good.

"And to here's the state of the case. By the way, foure a c. soman, of course?"

"And to hyes; of course, of course."

"Well, you know how a fellow gets hitting it up a little at the club, hey! and here McDade winked deviliahy and confidentially. "Oh, I can see you're one of the boys. You'il understand and sympathize with my peculiar predicament. You see, the fact is i got going it pretty lively at my club, the Olympac, out in San Francisco. That's the swell club out there. Put you up if you ever come out that way. As I say, we were drinking pretty lively, just as you might at one of your clubs, and I was challenged to a bet. Now, what would you do if a crowd tried to bind you out of a position by offering to bet Call the bluff, wouldn't you! Of course! knew you were a game sport. Just wait till you come to Frisco. I'll show you some real life. This is the way the bet was.

Then McDade unfolded his tale of travel. It

he bet was.

Chade unfolded his tale of travel. It is a hiar that money would be wellp to this time Collins had been deded with his new acquaintance, who was to the up at San Francisco's swell club and within life out there, but the money end of it a new face upon the matter.

Well: I don't know, he said doubtfully, as fact is err-I haven't-er-the safe, you have the well-I'm afraid you'd have to wait out for the case. ther came in. Or you might come in

ister,"
de Dasie left, promising to come back. Beise came back the elder Collins had teleise came back the elder Collins had teleise die Mr. Gillis, whose note the young man
gen, and had beard in reply that Mr. Gillis
is suspicions of "ex-Mayor McDade," On
ourn McDade got nothing but a warning
the elder Collins. The temporary head of
the was not in sight. and in sight.

s not in sight.

s later Mr. Gillis received a letter
ceretary of the Olympic Club saying
was no McDado on their rolls and
ager of the kind specified had been

made in the clubbouse. Still later he found, in conversation with various friends—most of his friends appeared to have encountered the wily San Franciscan to their cost—that McDade must have collected several hundred dollars, and had been busy at his ingenious game for some weeks. Mr. Gillis immediately wrote to the Charity Organization Society, but they failed to get track of the man. For a time he was quiet. Then he appeared sporadically. Now he is said to be working the wholesale drug trade. drug trade,
It is hardly necessary to add that San Francisco has never had a Mayor or a Congressman named C. W. McDade.

DIGGING INTO OLD NEW YORK

on the fite of the Stadt Muys of New Amster dam, Built in 1649.

Antiquarians are much interested in the tear ing down of the building at 73 Pearl street. It stands on the site of the old Stadt Huys of New Amsterdam, which was the first city hall of the old city that is now New York. It is directly at the head of what is now Coenties slip. It is said that a part of the foundation of the present building was a part of the foundation of the old State House, which was built in 1642. The workmen have been at the building for a week now They have demolished the two companions in the rear at 38 and 40 Stone street, but they have not got far enough with the work at 73 Pearl to disclose any of the foundation, and nobody but the workmen is permitted inside the building on account of the danger from falling bricks and timbers.

The State House of 1642 was built originally

as a tavern, and that part of the city was the fashionable part. It was a three-story stone building. There was no Pearl street then. The building stood on what are now two city lots.

Nos. 71 and 73 Pearl. As a tavern it was the
favorite resort of the ship Capiains, who salled
their boats almost to its very door. Coenties
slip was then known as Coentie's lane, because
the properly around there was owned by Conract Ten Eyck, who was nicknamed Coentie.
The nearest street was Hoogh street, which led
to the ferry to Brooklyn at Peck slip. Broad
street was than a canal, or inlet, and was
called De Heere Gracht. It stretched from the
East River to Wall street and Exchange place
and was bridged. Hardkoppig Plet Stuyvesant
was Governor in the days of the old State House.
Ho was the Cast of the town. He even dictated
the warges that should be paid. In front of the
State House, he had a whipping post and cage
where malefactors were punished. Sometimes
they were whipped and sometimes they were
branded and sometimes both. If they were hereties they usually got both and were banished
besides.

The court room was in the old State House. building stood on what are now two city lots

besides.

The court room was in the old State House, and when the first lawyer came to town the Governor wouldn't let him practice because he was the only one and there would be no one to oppose him. For a long time after that, even after other lawyers came, they were permitted only to defend themselves. They couldn't have any

to defend themselves. They couldn't have any clients.

One of New York's historians said yesterday that it was on the site of the old State House that nine negroes were convicted of killing a white man in 1841. They pleaded guilty. They were slaves. They were sentenced to death. The frugal Dutchmen rose up at the idea of such gross waste of labor. Their protest was so vigorous that the Judges sat again. They decided this time that the nine should draw lots to see who should be the victim. The lot fell to the biggest man in the party. The next day he was taken out to hang. He was so heavy that the rope broke three times. Then the people protested again, and said he was such a strong man it would be a shame to hang him. He could be made so useful in the colony. So the Judges pardoned him.

The original State House stood in Pearl street until the beginning of the present century. It was torn down then and warchouses stand on the soot now. The historians don't agree about the old foundation remaining. Some say it is well there and some any it is not. That is the well there and some any it is not.

the spot now. The historians don't agree about the old foundation remaining. Some say it is still there and some say it isn't. That is the reason the antiquarians are interested. The foundation of the building will probably be reached the middle of the week and the question will be settled.

MAN WHO KNEW MARY ROGERS. Death of Frederick A. Ridabeck, a Witness in

The death of Frederick A. Ridabock yesterday at his home, 117 West Thirteenth street, recalls again the story of the mysterious murder of Mary Rogers in 1841, which was the foundation of Edgar Allan Poe's famous story, "The Mystery of Marie Roget."

Mr. Ridabock was 84 years old. He was born in New York, near Thomas street and Broadway, where Mary Rogers was employed because cigar store. Sixty years ago he joined the Fire Detion. He was a member of Engine Company 31 and was one of the organizers of old Friendship Hook and Ladder Company, 12. He was an enthusiastic fireman up to the time that the paid Fire Department was organized in 1865. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, of which he was a trustee. He was also a member and a trustee of the Volunteer Fireman's Asso ciation, one of the oldest members and Treasurer of the Hoboken Turtle Club, a member of the St. Nicholas Society and of the Iroquois Cub.

of the Hoboken Turtle Club, a member of the St. Nicholas Society and of the Iroquols Club. His had been a member of the Iroquols Club. His had been a member of the Iroquols Club. His had been a member of the Iroquols Club. Tammany Committee of the district.

Mr. Ridabock was one of the witnesses examined by the police in the Mary Rogers case, and some of the veteran firemen said yesterday that he was the last survivor of the witnesses in that case. He knew Mary Rogers, who was famous for her beauty, and was the pet of all the patrons of John Anderson's store, In 1841 New York was a small town, and Thomas street was uptown. Mary disappeared from the cigar store in July of that year, and four days later her body was found floating in the Hudson River near the Sibyl's Cave, off Castle Point, Hoboken. She had been murdered and frightfully disfigured. For months afterward the murder filled the papers of the city. All the available police force was put on it and hundreds of amateur and private detectives. Dozens of arrests were made, but the prisoners were discharged almost as soon as arrested. The one story that had any corroboration was that the girl had been seen crossing the river in a boat with six rough-looking men, and had disappeared with these men in the woods laughing and talking. This story was told by three men. But it was never certain that she was the woman seen, and not one of the men was ever found. She was engaged to be married to Daniel Payne, who boanied at her mother's house in Nassan street. He was one of the men arrested for her murder. She had been seen with a till man who wore a black mustache, and every tall man with a black mustache was under suspicion. The interest in her case was just dying out when some children found in the woods near the river a white petiticost, a silk scarf, a parasol, and a linen handkerchief marked with the initials M. R. There was every evidence of there having been a ferce struggle on the spot. A few days after this Daniel Payne, the girl's betrothed, went to the

udge Forbes Rules Out Evidence Regarding

the Manner of Testator's Death.

Cooperstown, N. Y., June 12.-As a result of a ruling by Judge Forbes in the trial of the El-lerson-Westcott \$100,000 contested will case, the plaintiffs may be prevented from presenting certain evidence as to the manner of the death of Munroe Westcott, the testator. Most of the day was consumed by arguments regarding the prove that Mr. Westcott did not die naturally. Judge Forbes decided that evidence as to occurrences after the making of the will and the acts of Mrs. Dr. Pope-Westcott just preceding and after the death of her husband was danger-

and after the death of her husband was dangerous and inadmissible.

The gist of to-day's testimony was in effect that Mrs. Dr. Pope-Westcott often bragged that she could control her husband's action. One witness swore that Mrs. Westcott expressed to her the opinion that the testator would die during his trip to Europe, which trip, previous evidence had shown, Mrs. Westcott had urged him to take against his wishes.

Lawver W. H. Johnson, late of the Statutory Revision Committee, while examining a witness this forenoon, broke down and was taken to his hotel. What at first was thought to be a stroke of apoplexy proved to be only vertigo. No serious results are anticipated. The case will continue Monday.

HAD A BIBLE UNDER HER HEAD. Mrs. Davis Said She Was About to Die and Wanted to Die Happy.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12 .- What at first was thought to be a case of suicide, but which devel-oped a case of natural death, was that of Mrs. Ida Davis, 42 years old, who was found dead a her home in this city, with a Bible under her head. Among the leaves of the book were sev-

head. Among the leaves of the book were several insurance policies.

She told her nephew, Addison James, yesterday that she was going to die, and placed a Bible under her pillow, which she said would enable her to die happy. At 8 o'clock last night she passed away. The affair so worked upon the nerves of her niece. Mrs. James, that the young woman was frightened into convulsions and she was sent to a hospital. The Coroner believes the woman died of natural causes.

LAST OF THE BUTTON-BALL MORTON STREET SEES A GENUINE

BIT OF WOODSMANSHIP. Big Tom Carr Fells the Old Forest-Like Mon arch with a Shining Arc, and Then the Small Boys Who Stripped Its Branches Work Up Ite Trunk With a Cross-Cut flaw. "Hey, Jakey! Dey're cutting a tree down.

It was Willie Martin who shouted, and he stood between Bedford and Hudson streets, or Morton, near his home, yesterday morning. Jakey came, and with him half a dozen other boys, to Hudson street, where they watched big Tom Carr, a contractor's man, driving an axe to the helve into a big button-ball tree on the corner of Morton and Hudson streets. A crowd gathered quickly. They stood along the curb of Morton street and clear across the street. Truck drivers held up their horses till the policemer got the headache telling them to clear the way for those who didn't know a forest-like monarc was to fall on Morton street, and wouldn't have appreciated it probably if they had.

The contractor said that the tree had to come down. The Department of Public Works had received forty complaints about it. Wouldn't it be falling on somebody's head when nobody was thinking of it ! So the order went forth that the westernmost tree of the three button-balls on Morton street, near Hudson, must be felled, and vesterday it was. There were many in the watching crowd that regretted the sight. They had seen the tree grow year after year big and strong and with increasing shade till about a

Year ago. D. W. M. Sturgeon used to live on that corner. He came to the city about sixty years ago and put up a store there and sold hardware in it. There were many trees thereabouts then, and Mr. Sturgeon planted three along his lot. A year ago Mr. Sturgeon died, and Mrs. Addie Elting came into the property. She lives near by at 67 Morton street. Her foreman lives upstairs over the store. He admitted that the tree ought to

go—It might hurt somebody, but it was such a fine shade tree and in warm weather kept the sun out of his room.

The chopper did not have to cut very long. He hacked away steadily. Then the blade lost itself in the dark, rotten pith of the wornout heart. A great gash was cut in the side to the southwest and a smaller one on the northeast side, and the trucks and spectators were warned to stand aside—to look out. The leaves still quivered in the breeze, and one who saw the top over the heads of the people there, unless he got a glimpse of the shining axe or heard it sirking, would not have known it could not stand much longer. At last each blow shook the tree from butt to twig and caused a few dead twigs to fall down.

longer. At last each blow shook the tree from butt to twig and caused a few dead twigs to fall down.

Commonly, when big trees are felled in the city, men climb up and, with saws, cut away the branches one by one, till at last only a big ugly trunk is left, with never a leaf to show that it was alive; but the old tree yesterday fell with all its branches, it swayed as a forest tree sways, toesed by the wind, and then slowly leaned toward the ground. Gradually it gained speed, and, while the spectators stood breathless and motionless, the crash came. The asphalt broke the brittle twigs and sent the big branches asunder. The big tree rolled half over and lay still. Countless beys scrambled over it, plucking the leaves till not one remained and scattering them to the wind. An old woman with gray hair and bent form, faltering at each step, came and picked up a dozen of the largest twigs with leaves still sound and carried them away. She said they were for keepsakes and that she would press them in the Big Book with the other leaves. She had seen many trees fall there.

Men, women, and children gathered around the big tree and watched Big Tom trim down the branches in true woods style with an axe. In the woods no one watches such things except the squirrels and bluejays, or now and then a dog. The buttonball was three feet through at the sidewaik level, where it was chopped of. Three feet above that, where the first saw cut was made, it was thirty inches, and remained so to the first branch, ten feet up. In all the tree was about forty feet high, and spread out two rols at the broadest part. The small boys handled the cross-cut saw on the body wood till their faces were red and their backs tired out. It was the first time they ever had a chance to saw wood that way, and any woodsman could have told it. They sawed with their arms inatead of with a body motion. Their hips were stiff instead of apparently jointless as with wood sawyers.

PRESIDENT FOGGIN DISPLACED Three Port Richmond Trustees Put Through a Water Contract

The water supply contract of Port Richmond,

Staten Island, with the Staten Island Water Supply Company expired more than a year ago. The company refused to execute a contract for a shorter term, and would accept no new terms except a slight reduction in the annual charge for fire hydrants. Some of the Village Trustees opposed a long contract on the ground that it might increase the value of the water plant if t should be condemned by the Greater New York Government. At a meeting of the village board last Tuesday evening a new five-year conract was awarded to the company on its own terms by the votes of Trustees Robert Brown, David M. Van Name, and Thomas Walker. Frank Foggin, President of the board, and Trustee Simonson opposed the contract.

President Foggin was requested to execute the contract in behalf of the village, but declined to do so until the next meeting of the board, which was to be held next week. The three trustees who voted for the contract signed a call for a special meeting yesterday morning. The meeting was held, but neither President Foggin nor Trustee Simonson attended. The former sent a letter stating that he was detained by business engagements. The three trustees then declared the office of President of the village vacant and elected Trustee Van Name to the vacancy thus created. As soon as he was declared President of the village Mr. Van Name executed the water contract, and it was delivered to the representatives of the water company.

Mr. Foggin declined to discuss the matter.

Van Name executed the water contract, and it was delivered to the representatives of the water company.

Mr. Foggin declined to discuss the matter when seen resterday, but there is much talk among the citizens of carrying the matter into the courts. The trustees who removed Mr. Foggin say that they acted under legal advice.

An event of some interest yesterday was the marriage of Ida Davies Van Schaick and Eugene Lentilhon Dale. The bride has recently succeeded in procuring a divorce from her former husband, Henry S. Van Schaick, to whom she was married eight years ago. The ceremony was performed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon in the chapel of St. Agnes, in West Ninety-second street, by the Rev. Mr. Bradley. Miss Ferguson of Colorado, a sister of the bride, attended her as maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. John G. Dale was his brother's best man, and Telfair Minton and William S. Scott were the ushers. Four hundred invitations were issued for the church cereinony. Among those invited were: Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gilford, Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. King, Dr. and Mrs. Beverly Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. John Oothout, Edward Lentilhon, the Missos Fessar, S. Gilford, the Countess d'Arschot, Dr. and Mrs. Janeway, Gen. and Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, the Misses Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, the Misses Webb, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bouvier, Jr., Maurice Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield, and Dr. and Mrs. Austin Flint.

Mr. and Mrs. Dale will live in West 103d street. The bride is a daughter of John Henry Ferguson, who died last year in Denver and who was a pioneer in the Alaskan coal fields. The bridegroom is the eldest of the three sons of Mrs. John G. Dale of 34 Gramercy Park. John G. Dale was his brother's best man, and

Miss Lucy Schroeder and Leonard Swinnerton Dyer of Westhope, Shropshire, England, were married at noon yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. George H. Houghton performed the ceremony, assisted by his son, the Rev. Dr. Houghton of Trinity Church, Hoboken. The bride, who is the eldest daughter of the late Capt. Schrooder, was given away by her brother. Capt. Seaton Schroeder, of the United States battleship Massachusetts. Miss Henrietta Schroeder attended her elster as maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. Langdon Schroeder, a brother of the bride, acted as best man, and Henry Schroeder and Alfred Schroeder, a brother and cousin of the bride, Heverly Bogert, J. Fred Picrson, Jr., Edward R. G. Thomas, and Thatcher T. P. Lugner were the ushers. After the church ceremony there was a bridal breakfast at the home of the bride's mother, 137 Madison avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer will sail for England early in July. The bride inherited a fortune from her father. The brides proof is a son of Col. Dyer and one of the directing officers of the Armstrong Gun Works in England. boken. The bride, who is the eldest daughter of

Epity League Club Offends Again Patrick Brassell, the manager, and Bernard

mith, the alleged proprietor of the rooms of the Unity League Club at 137 Bowery, were held for examination in the Essex Market Court yesterday, charged with violating the Raines Liquor law. Brassell has been arrested three times within three weeks on a similar charge. The club is regularly chartered. Detective Braun of the Eldridge street station testified that liquor was sold indiscriminately to all who applied for it in the rooms of the club. NOTES OF LEGAL EVENTS.

The expected retirement of Judge Charles L. Benedict of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York was announced early in the week, and the announcement has already been followed by much gossip as to his probable successor. Mr. John J. Allen, United States Commissioner in Brooklyn, is regarded as most likely to receive the appointment. Mr. James McKeen, President of the Hamilton Club, and Mr. Albert G. McDonald, who was Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn under Mayor Schieren, are also spoken of as candidates for the place. If Judge William W. Goodrich were not on the nch of the State Supreme Court, his experience in admiralty law and his local prominence in the Republican party would undoubtedly secure him the nomination if he desired it. Another able representative of the admiralty bar, who lives in Brooklyp and would make an excellent Federal Judge, is Mr. Wilhelmus Mynderse. In the judiciary of the United States there are very few Judges whose term of service equals that of Judge Benedict. He was appointed by President Lincoln when the Eastern District was originally organized in 1865; and although there have been many changes in the District Attorney's office there, the District Judge has remained the same. Among the District Attorneys the most prominent have been Benjamin F Tracy, General, Judge of the Court of Appeals and Secretary of the Navy, and Benjamin D. Silliman, the beloved Nestor of the New York The summer session of the Court of Appeals

began on Monday at Saratoga. On Tuesday a number of important decisions were handed down. In the Brooklyn civil service case the court denied the motion for a reargument. In the case of the Murray Hill Bank the court affirmed the decision of the Appellate Division in this city to the effect that a proceeding in one udicial department for the voluntary dissolution of a banking corporation abates or comes to an end upon the rendition of a judgment dissolving the corporation in a suit brought by the Attorney-General in another judicial department. The Third Avenue Railroad Company was defeated in the litigations involving the validity of the grant to build what is known as the Kingsbridge extension. A decision of the Brooklyn Appellate Division as to the constitutionality of the amendment to the Fisheries, Game, and Forest law which provides for the forfeiture of vessels trespassing on private oyster beds was sustained. In this case the court condemned, as being in conflict with the Constitution, that part of the amended statute which assumes to authorize a Justice of the Peace to decide, without a jury, whether a vessel shall be forfeited or not

A very pleasant event was the presentation of Judge Van Brunt's portrait to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on Tuesday. The presiding Justice deserved all the handsome things that were said about him. To appreciate what he has done to improve the administration of the law in this city, one must recall the clogged calendar of the old General Term when he took charge of it, and compare those times with the present day in the Appellate Division. As was suggested by Mr. Root and Mr. Choate, the public welfare demands the retention of Judge Van Brunt on the beach, "by the unanimous suffrages of a generous and discerning people," until he reaches the limit of age precribed by the Constitution of the State.

The constitutionality of the new anti-trust laws, as they are called, was vigorously assailed on Tuesday at Albany, before Judge Alden Chester of the Supreme Court, upon a motion to set aside his order for the examination of a number of ratiroad Presidents in reference to the alleged combination known as the Coal Trust. One of these statutes enables the Attorney-General to make a general sort of investigation before bringing suit, in a case where he suspects the existence of any such organization as the law forbids, and for this purpose he can compel the attendance of witnesses before a eferce and examine them on all matters which the referee may deem appropriate to the inquiry. Such a proceeding is a novelty in our jurisprudence, and was attacked by counsel character. Our impression is however that when the anti-trust bills were before the Legislature the counsel for the Chamber of Commerce in arguing against them did not question their constitutionality, but dwelt rather on the facilities they would afford for the abuse of official power if administered by unscrupulous

officers. It is not often that a dog case comes before the Supreme Court of the United States. Louisiana, however, has recently furnished such a case to that tribunal, which decided it just before the control of the company and elect a brand-new set of officers, but when the annual meeting was held on Thursday the trouble about Mrs. Dimock had developed, and the meeting adjourned without action. which provides that no dog shall be entitled to the protection of the law unless such dog appears upon the assessment roll, and that in a civil suit to recover damages for killing a dog, no larger sum can be awarded to the owner than the assessed value of the animal as shown upon the latest roll. The New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company was sued for killing the Countess Lona, a fine Newfoundland. It seems, says Mr. Justice Brown, that while following her owner in a walk on the streets, "she stopped on the track of the railroad company, and being otherwise engaged for the moment, failed to notice the approach of an electric car which was coming toward her at great speed; and not being possessed of her usual agility, she was caught by the car and instantly killed." The owner had never placed her upon the assessment roll, but the jury in the trial court, pevertheless, gave him a verdict of \$250 against the railroad. The higher State court and the Supreme Court of the United States held that this was wrong, and that the owner, not having complied with the statute could not recover anything for the loss of his

In the English betting case before Mr. Justice Hawkins, which has attracted so much atten tion, it was held that it was illegal for a bookmaker to make bets in the space commonly known as Tattersall's inclosure on a race course. The statute thus enforced was enacted in 1853, and was not commonly supposed to be applicable to such a locality. The racing men desire to have the question passed upon by the highest court in the land, and to have the decision broad enough to settle the rights and duties of the managers of race courses as well as the rights and duties of persons who resort to them. Accordingly a friendly suit was recently tried before Lord Chief Justice Rus sell, in which the plaintiffs asked for an injunction against the Kempton Park Race Course Company to restrain it from opening or maintaining an inclosure thereon to be used by persons resorting thereto for betting purposes. Lord Russell, after consulting with his brother Judges, expedited the hearing. He said the case differed somewat in its facts from that decided by Mr. Justice Hawkins (Hawke vs. Dunn), but the principle was the same and he must bow to the authority of that decision. He intimated some doubt as to its correctness, however, and said its consequences were so serious that, in the interest of the public, the law on the subject should be declared as soon as might be by the tribunal of last resort. An injuction was granted against the maintenance of the inclosure for betting.

Applications of various sorts in relation to the Queen's Diamond Jubiles have been quite nunerous in the courts in London lately. The ecclesiastical tribunals have received many requests for permission to put up temporary stands and seats on church property. Such permission can be obtained only by means of a regular legal proceeding, which, if successful results in the granting of an order called a faculty by the presiding officer of the cohrt. Thus on one day recently the Consistory Court of London, held by Dr. Tristram. the Chancelior of the diocese, granted a faculty for the erection of seats in St. Paul's churchyard and another for the erection of seats in the churchyard of St. Clement Danes. For the latter privilege the rector will receive £5.750, which is to be spent in repairing and adorning the church. ecclesiastical tribunals have received many re-

The Columbia School of Architecture Exhibitio The annual exhibition of the work of the students in the Columbia University School of Architecture, which opened in the rooms of the school last Tuesday, will continue to-morrow and Tuesday. The drawings made in competi-tion for the McKim travelling fellowship are in-cluded in the exhibition.

PINGREE SCORES TANNER.

SAYS TANNER'S APPROVAL OF THE ALLEN BILL WAS DISGRACEFUL. The Michigan Covernor Says the Bill Was a Boodling Affair, and Legislatures Like That of Hitneis Are Corrupt in Their Deal-

ings with "Corporate Eighwaymen." LANSING, Mich., June 12 .- There has been some criticism, and justly, too," said Gov. Pingree to-day, "on the recent Michigan Legislature. But even the worst men in our State Senate are mere children beside the Illinois fellows who passed the Allen Street Railway bill the other day. The bill practically surrenders the city to Yerkes and his crowd for fifty years to come. Think of Gov. Tanner signing such a bill! It is one of the most disgraceful acts in the history of our American Government." "If you think I am severe on Gov. Tanner and

the Legislature, read what as conservative a paper as the Chicago Tribune says in its editorial columns of June 10. The Tribunc, too, is backed up by the other leading papers of that city and by very nearly all the people of the city of Chicago except those directly interested in this petarious legislation. Now, whom shall we blame for such disgraceful legislation ! I tell you it is as Alderman Harman says, 'We ought to place the responsibility for the boodling of Legislatures right where it belongs, on what we call the leading citizens.' He calls them 'professional citizens." "It is certainly a lamentable condition of

things when notorious boodlers are taken into what is called the best society and are lionized by what are known as the respectable elementthe element whose brains and money ought to the element whose brains and money ought to be used to accomplish better ends than inducing corrunt Legislatures to sell the rights of the people. If this were a matter of abstract discussion it would be of little consequence, but in the city of Chicago thousands of people are suffering for the ordinary necessities of life, while those who are supposed to protect their interests are selling them out as heartlessly as though human liberty and life were a mere commodity.

"I tell you that it won't do to sit down and try to gloss over those things. Campaign speeches and Fourth of July orations will never replace the millions that corrupt Legislatures take from the pockets of the people and hand over to corporate highwaymen. To-day we need something more than talk. We need plain, vigorous action. I know that men are called Anarchists for pointing out these conditions; but let me say this to you; the best patriots are not the men who are blind to abuses such as those practised by the Illinois Governor and Legislature. The men who have the country's interest at heart are those who see these abuses, and, seeing them, try to apply the proper remedy. I believe that if all the patriotic citizens would do this, such diagraceful legislation as that recently enacted in lilinois would be outside the range of possibilities." be used to accomplish better ends than induc-

"COUNT" MARSCHALL, FACTOTUM ers Let Him Run the Guide Company-May New Eliminate Him.

Alfred R. Page, counsel to Deputy Excise Commissioner Hilliard and President of "Count" Ernest Victor Marschall's United States Guide and Information Company, said last night that the concern would probably be reorganized and continue in business with Marschall eliminated.

"I believe," he said, "that a good business can be built up when the capital stock of the company has been reduced to a reasonable amount. About half of the present stock is in the treasury now. If Marschall has sold to Mrs. Dimock as much of his stock as is said, he can't Dimock as much of his stock as is said, he can't have much, if any, left. Mrs. Dimock, I suppose, would have to take her chances with Marschall, not with the company, when she purchased her stock. The rest of us had full cognizance of the other sales of stock, and the proceeds were put into the business. Of the \$50,000 Marschall is said to have received from Mrs. Dimock, about \$17,000 was virtually put into the company by him, having been applied to payments for its account. These figures are taken from Marschall's accounts, which are accessible only up to May 10, and, of course, they may be incorrect. "I knew nothing of Marschall's antecedents when I became interested in the company. He was introduced to me by a friend of mine. The company had already been organized and the original issues of stock, which I understand are to be attacked as fraudulent by Mrs. Dimock's attorneys, had already been completed. At one time Marschall heid \$909.000 of the \$1,000,000 stock, the rost having been subscribed at par by the incorporators. Part of Marschall's stock was transferred to the other persons interested in the company, and a large block of it was turned back into the treasury.

Latterly, none of the directors, I think, knew much about Marschall's management of the company. He had practically full swing. I knew nothing of his transactions with Mrs. Dimock, beyond the mere fact that he was negotiating for the sale of some of his stock. If the company, if had practically full swing. I shall rectain my interest in it, but shall not be an offlicer in that or any other company shile I am kept busy with the affairs of the Excise Department.

"Marschall had a scheme last week to get have much, if any, left. Mrs. Dimock, I suppose,

thout action." Yesterday another attachment against the company was obtained by the American Writing Machine Company. The amount was \$308.

Wes. Burnell Has Reen Divorced Five Times but That Doesn't Count.

BANGOR, Me., June 12 .- Mrs. Addie W. Bugzell of Clinton, 35 years old, married and di-vorced five times, in each of which she has been the libellant, is having a siege from a horde of suitors in person and by mail. Mrs. Buzzell is in sole possession of a fine farm that she tills with the aid of a hired man. She is a very ad vanced type of independent woman, and frankly sevs that when she has found that a husband

says that when she has found that a husband has not come up to her ideas of industry and thrift she has promptly set him aside. She also says that she is looking for the right man to handle her farm and make her happy.

A statement to this effect appeared in various papers recently, and then the suitors began to come. This week the woman has been so peatered that she has tied her yellow watchdog outside her door. If a man braves the dog, Mrs. Buzzell lifts a shotgun across her arm, and with the self-reliance of a Maine farmer woman threatens to "let daylight" through the persistent suitor unless he leaves the premises. She receives on an average a dozen letters a day, all offering marriage. She has answered none of the letters. She secured a divorce from her last husband only three months ago. Although it was reported that she intended to marry her hired man, she says she is willing to wait a while before trying matrimony again.

"ADVANCED THOUGHT."

Dr. Carman Regrets That It Is Making Trouble

Toronto, June 12.-There was quite a turbance in the Toronto Methodist Conference to-day over a case bordering on heresy. Some time ago the Rev. Dr. Workman, one of the pro-fessors of Victoria College, the leading Methodist Theological College in Canada, was discharged because he wrote a book on the Messianic prophecy that was considered unorthodox. Since then he has issued another book, the inconce then he has issued another book, the in-troduction to which was written by the Rev. Dr. Burwash, principal of Victoria College. In the Conference to-day Dr. Carman, General Superin-tendent of the Methodist Church in Cauada, said he considered that this action of Dr. Bur-wash constituted an indersement of Workman's book.

book.
The college had dispensed with Workman's services, as it thought in defence of the Methodist Church. The book expressed views which had been objected to. If Burwash was right in man ocen objected to. If Burwash was right in writing the introduction the college was wrong in discharging Workman.

"It afflicts us." Carman went on, "that what is sometimes called advanced thought (Lord help us. I know what advanced thought is) should get into our counsels and hinder us in our work."

BICYCLING REDUCED HIS WEIGHT. Grimes of Ohio Says He Lost 50 of Ris More Than 500 Pounds on an English Tour.

J. W. Grimes, who weighs more than 500 pounds, and is inclined to think that he is the heaviest wheelman in the country, arrived from Southampton yesterday on the American line sonthanpion yesterany on the American line steamship St. Paul. He is six feet four inches fail and does not apparently weigh as much as he says he does. He said that he had made a tour of Europe on his bloycle, and that he had reduced his weight about fifty pounds. He is from Ohio, and is 28 years old. Pol Pinneon to Sing Here Next Senson.

Pol Plancon, the popular basso, is to return to this country next season, and he will be heard

in a series of concerts to be given under the management of R. T. Johnson, A company will be formed to appear with him, but M. Plancon will be the leading feature of it. It was at one time rumored that he would sing with the Dam-roach company, but M. Plancon himself said that if he returned at all to the United States this season, it would be to appear in concert.

A GOOD AS NOTE OF 1830.

oug Up in the Tembs Attached to the Papers

in a Palse-Maney Complaint. Among the old documents found by the work men who are tearing down the old Tombe building was a complaint in which a Washington Market butcher had been charged with trying to pass a two-dollar bank note issued by the Manhattan Company, it being alleged that the bank note was not genuine. It was evident that the Washington Market merchant had not only been hauled into court, but had also lost his two dollars, for the bank note was found attached to the court papers.

When the note was presented at the Manhattan Bank yesterday one of the clerks said that there was no doubt of its genuineness, and of-fered to cash it at its face value, although it had been issued sixty-seven years ago. The document to which the bank note was at-tached read as follows:

tached read as follows:

City of New York, as.: William Johnson Budd, being examined, asy the annexed bill, purporting to be a two-dollar bill of the Manhattan Company, and numbered 3.816, he re-relved yesterday as the Washington Market in payment for chickens.

William Hill, Budd.

Taken 25th August, 1839. Hopeon.

The face of the bank note reads as tollows: The face of the bank note reads as follows: No. 3,315. The President and directors of the Man hattan Company promise to pay R. Riker or beared two dollars on demand. New York, 24th Feb., 1850 ROBERT WHITE, Cashler.

M. Gelstos, President.

Robert White, Cashler.

The number, 3,315, the name of the payee (Dicky Riker, very likely, Recorder of New York at the time), the date (except the "18"), and the signatures are written in, the rest of the work being engraved. A neked boy, turning his port quarter toward the public, is contemplating in the upper right-hand corner a milestone marked "2." The name of the engraver, Peter Maverick, is at the bottom of the note.

The Manhattan Company was incorporated on April 2, 1799, by Aaron Burr and other New Yorkers. At that time there were only two banks in this city, controlled by the Federalist party. Burr, who was a member of the Legislature, tried to get a bank charter for the Republicans, but being prevented by the Federalists, organized the Manhattan Company as a water corporation to supply New York with water, and got a charter which gave it all sorts of privileges, including banking.

ROBBERS THREW THINGS.

Policeman Dodges Missiles in a Grocer; Store and Is Wounded by a Bottle.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Policeman Yonkers of the Frankford police heard a noise in the rocery of William Moitz, at Adams and Wingo bocking streets, early this morning, and upon investigation found that the front door had been forced open and that two or more robbers vere at work in the store. The policema had not time to summon assistance. He entered the store and groped his way about in search for the intruders. Yonkers turned up one of the lights that had been left dimly burning in the store, and then saw the robbers partly concealed behind a pile of boxes. He ommanded them to surrender, and answered by a laugh, and soon he was dodgring bottles and boxes that the thieves were hurling at him. Youkers approached the men, who kept up their fusillade of missiles. Canned goods, bottles, and boxes were hurled by the thieves, and these the polloeman succeeded in dodgring until he came within a few feet of the men, and then a heavy bottle struck him full on the head, inflicting a wound that nearly caused the polloeman to retire.

then a heavy bottle struck him full on the bead, inflicting a wound that nearly caused the policeman to retire.

While Yonkers was still in a dazed condition the thieves started to escape through the front door. They had gained the street before the policeman recovered, and then he gave pursuit, and as the men ran up the street he fired several bullets from his revolver. The shooting aroused the neighborhood, and when the bleeding policeman told what had happened he was assisted to the police station, where his wounds were dressed. Lieut Hanson called out the reserve squad, and a chase for the burglars was ordered. At Nicetown and Hart lanes the officers found a man nursing a wounded hand. He proved to be the burglar who had received one of the bullets from Yonkers's pistol.

Yonkers was with the squad, and as soon as the prisoner beheld him he stepped forward and extended his uninjured hand, saying:

"You're a plucky fishter, and I want to congratulate you."

The prisoner gave the name of Robert J.

gratulate you."

The prisoner gave the name of Robert J. Sweeney, and said that his home was in Brooklyn. He was taken to the City Hall and held in \$2,000 bail on the charge of robbery, and committed on the charge of robbery. There is a suspicion that Sweeney was one of the men that that Policeman Schregler in Camden, N. J., resterday. den, N. J., yesterday.

GIRL'S SCREAMS BROUGHT HELP. Stranger Attacks Estella Stratton on He

HARVARD, Mass., June 12.-Estella Stratton, 15 years old, a student at Bromfield Academy, was assaulted by an unknown man last night while walking from the academy to her home As she passed a lonely place in the road a rough looking man jumped out of the bushes, are with a trunk strap which he threw over girl's head, pinning her arms to her side. He began to drag her out of the road. The girl screamed vigorously and succeeded in making herself heard, and several persons rushed to the scene.
The tramp jumped on a woman's bicycle that was standing near and made his escape.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALWANAC-THIS DAY. ... 4 25 | Sun sets... 7 31 | Moon sets.. 2 46 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 5 39 | Gov. Isi'd. 6 11 | Hell Gate.. 8 04

Arrived-SATURDAY, June 12.

Se La Champagne, Porfot, Havre June 5.
5s St. Paul, Jamison, Southampton June 6.
5s Chamcer, Russell, St. Lucia.
5s Gailleo, Fisher, St. Lucia.
5s Gailleo, Fisher, St. Lucia.
5s Bentor, Hausen, Sague.
5s Darlington, Bunbar, Fernandina.
5s Valencia, Skillings, Nassau.
5s Roanoke, Hilton, Norfolk.
5s St. Vician, Havres, Ballingers.

8s Roanoke, Hilton, Norfolk. 8s St. Ninian, Haynes, Baltimore. Bark Justine H. Ingersoll, Petersen, Montevideo. (For later arrivals see First Page 1

ARRIVED OUT 5s Nomadic, from New York, at Liverpool Ss Gallieo, from New York, at London. SAILED PROM POREIGN PORTS

Se Prince Regent Luitpold, from Bremen for Ne ork.

8a La Gascogne, from Havre for New York.

8a St. Louis, from Southampton for New York.

8a Umbris, from Liverpool for New York.

5a Kensington, from Antwerp for New York.

8a Spree, from Bremen for New York.

OUTGOING STRANSHIPS.

Teutonic, Liverpool...... 9 00 A M Sall Tuesday, June 15. Troquois, Charleston..... Tallahassee, Savannah... Polycarp, North Brazil. 5 00 P 3 . 100 P M Sail Wednesday, June 16. INCOMING STEAMSHIPS June

Ginegow
Jacksonville
Newcastle
Gibraltar
Gibraltar
Havannah
Hull Due Monday, June 14 ...Antwerp... ...G!braltar... ...London... ...Kotterdam. Due Wednesday, June 16. ...Liverpool ....Amsterdam ....Havana... Para ..... La Guayra Due Thursday, June 17. Trave

Due Friday, June 18.

Southampton. Liverpool Galveston....

...bt. Thomas.... Port au Prince

"CAMMEYER? MEANS STONDARD of MERIT 6THAVENUE 20TH ST

We began the season with a large variety and a great quantity of

## Colored Low Shoes.

On account of the late season the demand has been somewhat backward, consequently leaving us with a larger stock on hand than we should have, so we have adopted our usual method of reducing the stock by marking down one line of

WOMEN'S TAN GLACE OXFORD TIES NEW IN FORM AND COLOR.

Regular Price, \$2.50;

REDUCED TO No one need fear that there will

time making a saving of \$1.00 on each pair. Our establishment is the Headquarters for Bicycle Shoes for Men and Women. At no other place is so much attention given to this particular

not be warm weather to appreciate

and enjoy a pair of these cool, soft and comfortable shoes, at the same

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION. DATALOGUE BENT PREE ON APPLICATION

A. J. CAMMEYER 6th Ave., Corner 20th St.

Business Motices.

In these days of microbes the wise man will distrust Croton and pin his faith to CHEMICALLY PURE WATER, such as the carbonated waters of CARL H. SCHULTZ.

Men's fine straw and Panama hats at Compton's, Hatter, 48 W. 30th st., near Broadway.

All persons afflicted with dyspepsia should use Dr. Siegert's Augustura Bitters.

DIED.

BE COMEAU.—A solemn mass of requiem for the repose of the soul of Miss Marie A. De Comeau will be celebrated in the chapel of the Mission of

Tuesday, June 15, at 10 o'clock. Interment in the Mission cometery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited. PARRELL.—At his residence, 368 5th st.. Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, June 11, James Farrell, hus-band of Johanna Cottrell and father of the Rev.

Herbert F. Farrell. olemn mass of requiem Monday, June 14, at 10 A. M., Church of St. Francis Xavier, 6th av. and

KNICKERBACKER.—At his residence, 830 5th av., on Thursday evening, June 10, 1897, in the 65th year of his age, Henry Knickerbacker. Funeral services at his late residence, Monday after-Boon, June 14, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

LUME. -Suddenly, on June 12, Dr. W. T. Lusk. Notice of funeral hereafter. MATSELL -At Matsellton, Iowa, June 12, 1897. Ellen Mariam, daughter of the late George Minots Barrett of Staten Island, and the wife of the late

George W. Matsell of New York city. Interment at Trinity Cemetery. Mecon Mich. - Month's masses of requiem will be celebrated at 8 o'clock A. M. Monday, June 14, at

St. Michael's Monastery Church, West Hoboken, N. J. and at St. John's Church, Paterson, N. J., for the repose of the soul of the late Mary Ann Mc-Cormick, widow of William McCormick, and beloved mother of Rev. Joseph P. A. M. McCormick of St. John's Church, Paterson, N. J. Relatives and friends are invited to be present as

either of the masses. NELSON. —On Friday, June 11, 1897, Gertrude A. F., eldest daughter of Varnum H. and Emma Nelson, in the 21st year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to at-

tend her funeral on Sunday, June 13, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 154 53d st., South Brooklyn. METTRE.—At Far Rockaway, in the 75th year of

his age, Philip Nettre, born at Munich, Bavaria. Funeral at Salem Fields Sunday, 13th inst., at 18 o'clock. Relatives, friends and members of the Ethical Culture Society invited to attend. 44th st., on Friday, June 11, at 3 o'clock, Bichard

Novina. Funeral services on Monday morning at 11 o'clock at 85 West 85th st. Interment private. STANTON, --Very suddenly, Priday afternoon, June 11, 1897, Gerald Napter Stanton, son of the late eorge E. and Augusta A. Stanton, in the blat

year of his age.

Puneral services will be held at St. James's P. E. Church, Madison av. and 71st st., New York, Mon-day afternoon, June 14, at 3:30 o'clock. Chicago papers and the Paris (France) Herald will please Veterans of the Seventh Regiment are requested to

attend the funeral services of Gerald N. Stanton (Ninth Company), Major of this organization, as St. James's P. E. Church, Madison av. and 71st st. on Monday, June 14, 1897, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. L. G. WOODHOUSE, Colonel.

COMPANT I, 7TH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.: With sor-row I announce the death of Gerald N. Stanton. He was for many years a valued mem-ber of the Pth Company, and in his devotion to duty and in the active and unflagging interest he took in the affairs of the company and of the regi-ment he set an example that won from his comrades the highest praise and commendation. He was a true soldier and a gentleman, one who was proud of his regiment and of whom his regiment

was justly proud. HORACE CLARK DU VAI.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Private station. Har-lein Railroad; 43 minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d st.

Special Motices. ECZEMA PONITIVELY CURED. Written guarantee in every case. No fallures. Treatment painless. Mais and female medical abtendants. Hours 10 a. M. to 5 P. M. Consultation free. 1844 Broadway, suite 27.

Balt Rheum positively cured by the Barlow Method; no failures; every case guarant ed; physicians in charge. Hours to A. M. to 5 P. M. Consultation free. 1244 Broadway, suite 27.

THE RIANGOURT LAUNDRY -- Expert handwork, shirts, collars, culfa, like new: flannels without harsheese or shrinkase. It most wagon service. Work-rooms, 412 West Stih st. CHRONIC stomach troubles cored. Consultation free. 2-4. Red Cross Medical Institute, 5th av., 20th st. ASTHMA and lung affections cured. Consultation free. 2-4. Red Cross Medical Institute, 251 5th av.

STRAM CARPETCI. KANNING: the C.H. Brown Co. 221 E. Sich et. Lete. 1501 08th altering and relaying. Liquon habit cured. No det milen. Consultation free. 2—4. Red Cross Medical Institute, 251 8th av.

Religious Motices.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison av. and 35th at-